

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10696c**Specification**

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9C0J1](#)**B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79369**Other Names**

N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1, 3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4, UDP-GlcNAc:betaGal beta-1, 3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4, BGnT-4, Beta-1, 3-Gn-T4, Beta-1, 3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4, Beta3Gn-T4, B3GNT4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** B3GNT4**Function**

Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase involved in the synthesis of poly-N-acetyllactosamine. Has activity for type 2 oligosaccharides.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in brain tissues such as whole brain, hippocampus, amygdala, cerebellum and caudate nucleus. Also expressed in colon, esophagus and kidney

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase protein family. The encoded enzyme is involved in the biosynthesis of poly-N-acetyl lactosamine chains and prefers lacto-N-neotetraose as a substrate. It is a type II transmembrane protein. [provided by RefSeq].

B3GNT4 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Shiraishi, N., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(5):3498-3507(2001) Amado, M., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1473(1):35-53(1999)